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RUSSIANS CHECK GERMAN ATTACKS

Teuton Invasion of the Government of Kovno Has Been Repelled.

BIG BATTLE IN PROGRESS

Long Drawn-Out Conflict in Carpathians Still Continues, Attacks and Counter-Attacks Resulting in Heavy Loss.

By FRANCIS LAVELLE MURRAY.
International News Service Correspondent.
Petrograd, May 3.—Russian troops sent to repel the German invasion of the government of Kovno have checked the German attacks along the Dubissa river and have taken the offensive, the war office announced. A battle north of the Niemen river, in the angle formed by the Niemen and Dubissa, is proceeding with great violence.

Prince Joachim in Command.
The German forces in this region, commanded by Prince Joachim, form the left wing of the army of General Eichhorn, the center of which lies on the Szaki-Kalvarja front southwest of Kovno and on the left bank of the Niemen. General Eichhorn has tried in vain for five weeks to cut through the Russian lines here to strike Kovno, but all his attacks have been repulsed.

German forces reported near the Courland border are characterized as the Russian war office as raiding parties. Cavalry has been sent to drive them back to East Prussia.

Several villages have been fired by the German raiders, the war office states, and hundreds made homeless.

Carpathian Struggle Continues.
Frequent attacks by the Germans along the front from Suwalki to the Vistula are believed by Russian military experts to be attempts to find a weak spot in the Russian line. These attempts have apparently been entirely unsuccessful, the Russian veterans transferred to the Carpathians having been replaced by reserves.

The long drawn-out conflict in the Carpathians still continues. Attacks and counter-attacks resulting in heavy loss of life along the Zak-Stry front have thus far had no decisive result.

WARNING BRINGS ON CRISIS

Serious Situation Develops When Berlin Disclaims Responsibility for Deaths in North Sea.

Washington, May 3.—The question of the immunity of American citizens from harm in the naval war zone surrounding the British Isles has come to be the most serious of the United States and Germany.

The White House and the state department learned with surprise that Germany had taken a position antagonistic to the contentions of the United States that Americans and American property, whether aboard neutral or belligerent merchant vessels, shall not be harmed by German submarines or other war craft.

The German embassy authorized publication of notices warning Americans that they would take passage on British and French liners at their own risk.

By publishing this warning the German government has provided a basis for disclaiming responsibility for any harm which may come to American passengers aboard liners of enemy nationality which its submarines may destroy.

BUDDHISTS URGE JAP RULE

Religious Sect Insists That China Yield to Demands of Mikado—Wants Religious Privileges.

Tokyo, May 3.—At a meeting of progressive members of the Buddhist sects a resolution was passed insisting that Japan's demands on China be complied with, especially that demand giving the Japanese the right to propagate religious doctrines in China. The privilege of religious propaganda in China, which the resolution said was being monopolized by Christians, was a gross insult to the Japanese.

Turk War Loan Arranged.

London, May 3.—Telegraphing from Copenhagen, the Daily Mail's correspondent says that Berlin advises received there are to the effect that Djavid Bey, the Turkish minister of finance, has returned to Constantinople after having arranged in Berlin for a new Turkish war loan.

\$1,500,000,000 War Orders.

New York, May 3.—War orders placed in this country amount to \$1,500,000,000, according to William B. Egan, president of the National Surety company. He bases his estimate on the business his company is doing in applications for bonding in connection with war contracts.

Two Lakes for John D.

Wetmore, N. Y., May 3.—John D. Rockefeller has added the two Tarrytown lakes to his 6,000-acre estate here by the purchase of an additional 105 acres of land. By the addition of this new tract Mr. Rockefeller's estate increases the two lakes.

KING GUSTAV OF SWEDEN



The king of Sweden has had a recurrence of the stomach trouble for which he underwent an operation in 1914 and is reported to be in a serious condition.

SINK 8 SUBMARINES

British Lead German Submarine Craft Into Trap of Mines.

English Warships Quit the North Sea, Teuton Boats Following to English Channel.

Paris, May 3.—Eight German submarines have been destroyed by British mines and net traps in the English Channel.

This series of disasters has occurred within the week since April 22 when the British admiralty by official order suspended all trade and passenger traffic with the Netherlands.

The German craft were decoyed to their doom by the retirement of the British fleet from the North sea into the channel. This plan to trap the German undersea boats was the real reason for the suspension of sea intercourse with Dutch ports.

Mysterious rumors of an impending battle in the North sea may find an explanation in the news of the destruction of the eight German submarines and the notice of reestablishment of English-Dutch trade is taken here to mean that action for the moment is suspended—at least so far as British plans are concerned.

WILL ABIDE BY DECISION

Engineers and Firemen on Western Roads to Stand by Findings of Arbitration Board.

Chicago, May 3.—The engineers, firemen and hostlers employed on 98 western railroads will abide by the decision of the federal arbitration board on their wage demands. A statement to this effect was issued by William S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. His statement was seconded by Warren G. Stone, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

"We positively will abide by the award of the arbitration board," said President Carter. "It is too bad, but we will keep our word. When we signed the agreement to arbitrate we gave our word, and we certainly will keep it. We will not seek any legal technicalities on which to appeal to the United States courts. We will take our medicine."

AEROPLANES SHELL BELFORT

German Airmen Drop Numerous Bombs on the French Fortress, Causing Serious Damage.

Geneva, May 3.—Seven German aeroplanes attacked the great French fortress of Belfort Thursday, dropping numerous bombs that are reported to have caused serious damage.

After flying above Belfort for half an hour they were finally driven off by French artillery. French aviators pursued them, but all are said to have returned safely to Metz.

RUSH TO JOIN THE ARMY

First Effect of Dunkirk Bombardment is an Increase of Recruiting Throughout England.

London, May 3.—The immediate effect of the bombardment of Dunkirk, at the very threshold of England, was an increase of recruiting in London and other large cities. At several of the local recruiting offices lines formed Saturday morning before the doors were opened, and at noon it was estimated that 5,000 volunteers had enrolled. This was the largest number that has joined the army in a single day in the last five weeks.

AIRMEN LOCATE GERMAN CANNON

Aviators of Allies Drop Shells on Guns Trained Upon Dunkirk.

FOURTEEN BOMBS DROPPED

Battery From Which French Coast City Was Bombarded Is Visited by Flyers—British Aroused.

Paris, May 3.—The French war office gave out the following official statement: "Ten more shells fell on Dunkerque on Saturday evening and there were several victims."

London, May 3.—The admiralty announced that the position of the German guns which have been bombarding Dunkirk having been verified by air craft reconnaissance, it was attacked, twelve small and two large bombs being dropped.

Reconnaissance also was made to Ostend, which was cleared of all important craft. A taube aeroplane appeared, but kept 10,000 feet up and three miles off. A naval aeroplane chased the taube, whereupon the latter retired.

British Public Impressed.

The British public has been greatly impressed by the German bombardment of Dunkirk, which it is believed in military circles here must have been from a distance of from eighteen to twenty miles.

The Times says the incident is of small importance from a military standpoint, but that it brings the war closer to England's shores than at any earlier period of the struggle.

"We have," the Times says, "in the events of the last ten days the clearest possible proof that, far from being on the run, the Germans can at any moment resume the offensive in the West with great power and obstinate courage, with an ample supply of men and guns and in a spirit that will stop at nothing. The bombardment of Dunkirk is only one more sign of their settled purpose to reach the coast towns near England, and it ought to bring us with a bound out of that world of illusion in which the nation has been encouraged to gaze at the facts through the mist of facile optimism."

Explosions Were Terrific.

Bombardment of Dunkirk by German guns mounted on the coast near Westende, Belgium, began at six o'clock Thursday morning. It opened without warning, the first notice being a terrific explosion, such as occurs when a powder factory is blown up. The entire town was shaken by the blast.

After a hurried search fragments of a 15-inch shell were found. The only victim of this shell was a fifteen-year-old girl, whose head was blown from her shoulders as she was walking along the street at the moment.

A German aeroplane was seen hovering over the town at a height of 6,500 feet, or more than a mile, but it did not drop any bombs, apparently confining its activities to directing the fire of the German guns. The air craft was driven off, but four hours later there occurred six new explosions, coming at intervals of ten minutes. Only one shell fell in the outskirts, the others striking the main section of the city. These shells completely razed several houses, killing 18 persons and wounding many others. At noon four more shells were fired, these wounding more civilians. Then the bombardment ceased.

Biplane Chases Aeroplane.

Deal, England, May 3.—A German aeroplane that attempted to reach Dover was pursued by a British biplane. The German was shot down and the two machines were lost in the distance.

NEW YORK GREATEST PORT

War Has Caused Exports to Increase by Bounce—Trade With South America to Expand.

Philadelphia, May 3.—New York has become the world's greatest open port as a result of the European war, said James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel corporation, in an address before the American Academy of Political and Social Science. The re-exports of coffee alone from New York have jumped from \$968,350 to \$4,482,368 since the war began.

Mr. Farrell pointed out that the war would undoubtedly expand trade between the United States and the Latin-American republics.

TEN DEAD IN PANAMA FIRE

Seven Hundred Hurt When Flames Sweep Colon—Between 10,000 and 12,000 Rendered Homeless.

Colon, May 3.—More than half the city of Colon was swept by fire. Ten persons are known to be dead, including two native policemen, and several hundred persons have been injured, while between 10,000 and 12,000 others, mostly negroes, have been rendered homeless. The loss is estimated at about \$2,000,000.

INVADING ARMIES MAKE PROGRESS

Allied Troops Begin Converging Movement Against Turkish Forts of Dardanelles.

TURKS IN FURIOUS ATTACKS

Anglo-French Flotilla Bombard Positions on Both European and Asiatic Sides of Straits—Queen Elizabeth Sinks Turkish Transport.

By HERBERT TEMPLE.
International News Service Correspondent.
London, May 3.—In the face of furious Turkish attacks, directed by German officers, four British armies upon the peninsula of Gallipoli have begun a converging movement against the Turkish forts defending the Narrows of the Dardanelles, and are pressing steadily forward.

With the gigantic British super-dreadnaught Queen Elizabeth taking the lead, ships of the Anglo-French fleet have been bombarding not only the Turkish forts but the positions of the Turkish army on both the European and Asiatic sides of the Dardanelles. As many as 3,000 shells a single day have been thrown against the Turkish works. The big Krupps of the Turks have done some damage to the ships, but this was light, according to dispatches from Vice-Admiral Doltbek.

Attacked by Turk Aeroplanes.
Turkish aeroplanes have attacked the British positions at Sari-Ir, on the Gulf of Suvla, and near Gaba Tepe, while some of the long-range guns in the Turkish forts at Kilit Bahr, Khum Kalesi and Namazieh have been swung inland and are throwing shells against the redoubts built at night by the British and Australian troops.

The foregoing information was contained in dispatches received from Athens, Saloniki and Tenedos. Both the official and unofficial advice received from the transmission points on the edge of the Dardanelles sphere of operations indicate that, while suffering severe losses, the British and French forces are making rapid progress on both sides of the Dardanelles, while the fleet keeps up a mighty cannonade.

Town Destroyed by Fire.

Mallios, a Turkish town on the Dardanelles, five miles up the narrows, has been destroyed by fire and by the shells of the super-dreadnaught Queen Elizabeth.

British forces of Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton's army that were landed near Enos and Bulair, have encountered swampy ground and pitfalls.

According to admiralty claims the British now hold practically all of the southern end of the Gallipoli peninsula from a point near Krithia. There are two armies in this area. Another army secured a foothold on the shores of Suvla gulf, and a fourth has advanced inland from Gaba Tepe.

The great operations of the Anglo-French forces to open the way to Constantinople have not yet begun to assume a critical stage. Both sides are reinforcing, but this is a difficult accomplishment for the Turks because of the great range of the British ships. A transport that was carrying Turkish troops from Nagara Kalesi to Khum Kalesi was sunk by the Queen Elizabeth north of Dardanel.

BIG LABOR WAR IN CHICAGO

Number of Men Now on Strike 34,000; 150,000 Forced Into Idleness as Result.

Chicago, April 3.—The new fiscal year in labor circles was ushered in with the most serious labor war that has existed in Chicago in the last 15 years at its height. By the strike of 12,000 bridge and structural iron workers, the number of striking workmen in Chicago was swelled to 34,000.

There are on strike or locked out 16,000 union carpenters, 8,000 millmen, or inside carpenters, 10,000 painters, decorators and paper hangers, 1,200 structural iron workers and 300 bakers. Minor strikes and lockouts of various trades show a total of about 1,000 other workmen. As a result of the strikes and lockouts there are fully 150,000 members of building trades unions forced into idleness.

Employers and union leaders all agree that if a successful settlement of the carpenters' strike could be reached, the other disputes could be settled without much trouble.

SAYS WILSON WILL RUN AGAIN

Senator Pomerene Asports President Will Win "Hands Down"—Fully Expected in Washington.

Columbus, O., May 3.—"President Wilson will become a candidate for a second term and will be nominated by acclamation," said United States Senator Pomerene while here, and added: "The chances are I will be a candidate for re-election."

Referring to the prediction concerning President Wilson's re-nomination, Senator Pomerene said: "That is fully expected in Washington. He will sweep the country and win re-election hands down."

He said he based the statement on "confidence and rapidly returning prosperity."

NOW DIFFICULT TO CONVICT

UNDER EXISTING LAW BRIBE GIVER AND BRIBE TAKER CAN GO UNPUNISHED.

IF PRUDENT AND DISCREET

Peculiar Legislation Makes it Almost Impossible to Get Conviction Says Judge in Giving Decision.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)
Frankfort, Ky.—"Until the legislature takes proper steps to change the existing law, the bribe giver and the bribe taker, if they are prudent and discreet, may go unpunished," said Judge Carroll in the opinion of the court of appeals, reversing the Pike circuit court in the case of W. T. Romey, who had been convicted of selling his vote in the 1913 election for \$4, and was fined \$150 and disfranchised. The law requires that where there is a single witness to election bribery there must be "strong corroborative evidence." In this case Don Ramsey testified that he gave Romey \$4 upon his promise to vote "the whole Republican ticket." Romey denied it.

It was not circumstantial evidence, because "circumstantial evidence is that which tends to connect the accused with the particular crime under investigation." When the accused is put on trial, charged with the commission of one distinct offense, having no immediate or circumstantial connection with any other offense or any other person or thing, it is well settled that evidence of the commission of other like offenses is not admissible. Nor, the court said, was it competent to show Romey's general reputation as a bribe taker. The court continued:

"That this legislation makes it extremely difficult to secure the conviction of guilty persons, is plain, for bribery is a secret crime, needing only the participation of the bribe giver and the bribe taker to complete it, and it seldom occurs that these offenders commit the offense in public or in the presence of other persons, or under conditions that would permit corroborative evidence of their guilt."

Unable to Address Club Women.

Governor James B. McCreary will be unable to address the State Federation of Women's Clubs here next month, as had been planned, because he had accepted a previous invitation in connection with the reunion of the Confederate veterans at Richmond, Va., and was, therefore, unable to comply with the request of the ladies to deliver an address at the club meeting. Governor McCreary is the only living Confederate governor and both General Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, who went to Frankfort to see him, and Governor Henry C. Stuart, of Virginia, who wrote him an urgent personal letter, urged him to attend this meeting of his comrades under the Stars and Bars and the Governor could not refuse.

Resisting Payment of Bonds.

Suit over \$50,000 in bonds issued in 1888 by Estill county to aid in the construction of the Richmond, Nicholasville, Irvine & Beattyville railroad, now the Louisville & Atlantic, was argued in the court of appeals here. The bonds are held by J. C. Stone, of Louisville, and J. C. Bright, of Shelbyville, Estill county, in the name of J. D. Winn, a taxpayer, is resisting payment of the bonds on the ground that the conditions were not fulfilled by the construction of the road through to Beattyville. The bonds with interest amount to more than \$100,000. John K. Todd and A. R. Burnam argued the case for the bondholders and Judge J. P. Hoban for the Estill county taxpayers.

State Seeks to Collect Penalty.

Suit has been filed in the Franklin circuit court by Commonwealth's Attorney Victor Bradley against the South Covington & Cincinnati street railway for \$18,250 penalty at the rate of \$50 the day for the delay in payment of its franchise assessment. The suit was filed by the state for the collection of the penalty.

Great Alfalfa Growing Possibilities.

M. O. Hughes, district agent of demonstration work in Western Kentucky, and Prof. J. H. Canady, state horticulturist, made a trip through Simpson county with County Agent Gale to determine the possibilities of alfalfa in this county. They report the soil especially adapted to alfalfa and say that it can be made a highly profitable crop here.

Kentucky Quarantine.

The state board of agriculture and the live stock sanitary board will meet in Louisville for the purpose of lessening the restrictions of the quarantine of the state on account of the "foot and mouth disease." It is likely that the board will enter an order revoking the bulletin prohibiting "county court day sales" and permit the shipping of live stock in the state for breeding purposes. It is likely, too, that the board will release from quarantine all of that territory in the state that is now known as the restricted district.

RUNNING FIGHT IN NORTH SEA

GERMANY LOSES TWO TORPEDO BOATS—BRITISH PATROL DESTROYER IS SUNK.

American Tank Steamer Gulfight

Torpedoed and Captain Dies of Shock and Two Drowned.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
London.—A German submarine sank the old British destroyer Recruit of the Gallies Lightship, in the North Sea, but the scene was more than equalized by other British destroyers, which, after a stern chase, overtook and sank the two German torpedo boats that had accompanied the submarine on her cruise. Beside these incidents in the North Sea, the German submarines continued their operations off the Selly Islands, and in addition to torpedoing the American tank steamer Gulfight, the Captain of which died of shock and two men were drowned, sank the French steamer Europe and the British destroyer Fulcrum, the Captain of the latter vessel being shot and killed. The destroyer Recruit was on patrol duty when the submarines sank her. She was struck amidships by the torpedo and began to sink. The wounded vessel signalled for assistance, and her call was answered by the trawler Daley, and 30 men out of her complement of 65 were saved.

It is stated that a torpedo was fired at the Daley, which was forced to leave one of her rescue boats behind, and that the submarine chased (a) boat and fired her gun at it, wounding four men. The British steamer Fulcrum was sunk by a German submarine northwest of the Skellig Rocks.

TRY TO WRECK TABERNACLE.

Hagerstown, Md.—An unsuccessful attempt to blow up a large tabernacle on North Putnam street, in which Rev. Dr. W. E. Biedewick, evangelist, is conducting a six weeks' campaign, was made. The dynamite tore a hole several feet square in the rear of the building, which was a frame structure, seating about 7,000 persons, but the damage can be easily repaired.

STORM SWEEPS OVER MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Mo.—One person is known to have been killed, thousands of dollars' damage was done to crops and buildings as large as baseballs are reported to have fallen in the storm which swept across the Missouri valley. At Sturgeon, Mo., Leo Hanley, 18 years old, was killed by lightning. In St. Louis the streets were flooded in places to the depth of several feet.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.06@1.07, No. 3 red \$1.05@1.06, No. 4 red \$1.04@1.05, No. 1 white \$1.08@1.09, No. 2 white \$1.07@1.08, No. 3 white \$1.06@1.07, No. 4 white \$1.05@1.06, No. 1 yellow \$1.09@1.10, No. 2 yellow \$1.08@1.09, No. 3 yellow \$1.07@1.08, No. 4 yellow \$1.06@1.07, No. 1 mixed \$1.07@1.08, No. 2 mixed \$1.06@1.07, No. 3 mixed \$1.05@1.06, No. 4 mixed \$1.04@1.05.

Oats—No. 2 white \$0.58@0.59, standard \$0.57@0.58, No. 3 white \$0.56@0.57, No. 4 white \$0.55@0.56, No. 2 mixed \$0.57@0.58, No. 3 mixed \$0.56@0.57, No. 4 mixed \$0.55@0.56.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$20, No. 2 timothy \$19, No. 3 timothy \$18, No. 1 clover mixed \$19.25, No. 2 clover mixed \$18.25, No. 1 clover \$19, No. 2 clover \$18.

Eggs—Prime firsts 17½c, firsts 16½c, ordinary firsts 15½c, seconds 14½c.

Poultry—Broilers, 1 to 1½ lbs, 10c; 1½ to 2 lbs, 11c; 2 to 2½ lbs, 12c; 2½ to 3 lbs, 13c; 3 to 4 lbs, 14c; 4 to 5 lbs, 15c; 5 to 6 lbs, 16c; 6 to 7 lbs, 17c; 7 to 8 lbs, 18c; 8 to 9 lbs, 19c; 9 to 10 lbs, 20c; 10 to 11 lbs, 21c; 11 to 12 lbs, 22c; 12 to 13 lbs, 23c; 13 to 14 lbs, 24c; 14 to 15 lbs, 25c; 15 to 16 lbs, 26c; 16 to 17 lbs, 27c; 17 to 18 lbs, 28c; 18 to 19 lbs, 29c; 19 to 20 lbs, 30c.

Cattle—Shoppers \$6.25@7.00, extra \$7.25@7.75; butcher steers, extra \$7.50@7.75, good to choice \$6.50@7.00, common to fair \$5.50@6.00; bellows, extra \$7.50@7.75, good to choice \$6.50@7.00, common to fair \$5.50@6.00; ewes, extra \$6.25@6.50, good to choice \$5.50@6.00, common to fair \$4.50@5.00; calves, common to fair \$3.50@4.00; calves, extra \$4.00@4.50.

Hogs—Extra \$7.50@7.75, fair to good \$7.00@7.25, common and large \$6.50@6.75.

Calves—Extra \$8.50@8.75, fair to good \$7.50@7.75, common and large \$6.50@6.75.

Hogs—Selected heavy \$7.50@7.75, good to choice \$7.00@7.25, common and large \$6.50@6.75.

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Local and Personal.

J. M. Brown, of Matthew, was here on business last week.

John Robinson, of Omer, was here last week on business.

Andrew Couch, of Grassy Creek, was here on business Friday.

Oliver Haney, of Stacy Fork, transacted business in town Friday.

Dr. C. C. Burton, of Licking River, was here on business Tuesday.

Kelly Nickell, of Mize, was here last week attending Fiscal Court.

J. F. Steele and daughter, Miss Rissie, were shopping in town Friday.

D. B. DeHart, of Licking River, was a business caller of the Courier Wednesday.

Miss Lula Belle Manker left Friday for a two weeks visit with Miss Ollie Hensley at Ceredo, W. Va.

M. T. Womack and J. H. Frayley attended A. O. Stanley's campaign opening at Frankfort Saturday.

Elmer Dawson, of Thealka, and Winfield Dawson, of Florress, visited the Courier office while in town Wednesday.